

INDONESIAN MIGRAN WORKERS IN HONGKONG AND SAUDI ARABIA

ABSTRACT

Since the establishment of the BNP2TKI Crisis Center in 2017, there were 119,143 cases of violence involving Indonesian migran workers. Saudi Arabia and Hong Kong are the main destinations for migran workers. However, Saudi Arabia is classified as the red zone for Indonesian workers due to of the large number of the cases. Forexample, in 2017 alone there were 41,412 cases involving Indonesian migran workers. In contrast to this, cases of violence against Indonesian migran workers in Hong Kong until 2017 were only 6,590 cases. The purpose of this study is to investigate factors that made the level of violence in Hong Kong was low while in Saudi Arabia was high. This is qualitative research using secondary data from several books, articles, journals, websites, etc. This research also supplemented by interviews with Indonesian migran workers and selected respondents. The study found that number of cases involving Indonesian migran workers was high due to Hong Kong has ratified the ILO Convention. Furthermore, Hong Kong also recognized migran workers as professional workers in the public sectors. Conversely, Saudi Arabia perceived migran workers as “slaver” in the private business because of the Kafalah culture. In Hong Kong also many NGOs involved compared to Saudi Arabia.

Key Word: *Indonesian Migran Workers, Kafalah, Violence, domestic workers, NGO*